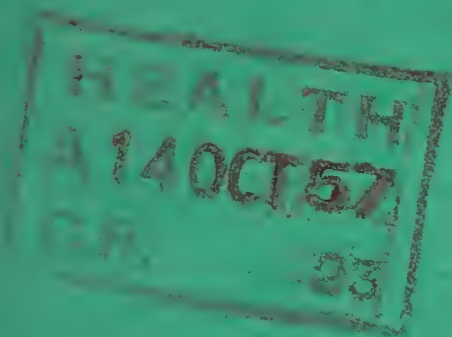


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Northallerton Urban District Council

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND

Public Health Inspector

FOR THE YEAR

1956



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THE URBAN DISTRICT OF NORTHALLERTON

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

1957-58

Chairman . . COUNCILLOR W. L. PREST
Vice-Chairman . . COUNCILLOR R. W. MOODY

COUNCILLOR P. W. ARCHER	COUNCILLOR A. E. SKELTON, J.P.
COUNCILLOR A. E. CLARK	COUNCILLOR J. L. SWAIN, J.P.
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COUNCILLOR R. JONES	COUNCILLOR W. WAKE
COUNCILLOR C. H. SAWDON	COUNCILLOR H. D. WALKLAND

Medical Officer of Health :

* J. L. COTTON, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspector :

* A. CORNICK, C.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector :

* F. YOUNG, C.R.S.H. (Part-time with Bedale R.D.C.)

* *Contribution to salary from Exchequer.*

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Northallerton Urban District Council.*

Mr. Chairman, Councillor Mrs. Todd and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report on the health of this district for the year 1956.

In the section devoted to vital statistics, the outstanding feature is the fall in births from 115 in 1955 to 80 in 1956. This has brought the birth rate down from 18·9 to 13·1 per 1,000 population compared with the national figure of 15·6. The death rate was 13·4 per 1,000 population compared with the national figure of 11·7.

The greatest sanitary need of the district is for the elimination of the slum property in the yards leading away from the High Street. Another year has passed without any substantial action being taken and in the meantime many families continue to live in conditions which are a mockery of decent housing standards. Towards the end of the year 45 of these properties were inspected in detail as a first step towards clearance and it is hoped that when the report for 1957 is written, some positive progress can be reported.

In conclusion. I should like to express my appreciation to the members and officials of the Council for the help and support I have received from them during the year.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

J. L. COTTON,

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

(a) General Statistics.

Position	Latitude 54° 20' N.
	Longitude 1° 26' W.
Elevation above sea level (Mean)	125 feet
Rainfall (average) Oakdale gauge	26 inches
Area	3,653 acres
Population (Registrar General's Estimate of Resident Population mid year 1956)	6,110
Population (1931 census)	4,787
Population (1951 census)	6,087
Net increase of Resident Population (mid 1955-mid 1956)	30
Number of inhabited houses (1931)	1,215
Number of inhabited houses (1956)	2,186
Rateable value of district (April 1957)	£78,703
Product of a penny rate	£305

(b) Vital Statistics.

	Males	Females	Total	Rates per 1,000 Home Population	
				Local	England & Wales
i Births.					
Live Births— Legitimate	41	37	78	13.1	15.6
—Illegitimate	1	1	2		
Still Births —Legitimate	0	0	0	0*	23.0*
—Illegitimate	0	0	0		
ii Deaths.					
All causes	41	41	82	13.4	11.7
Maternal causes	0	0	0	0*	0.56*
Enteritis & Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	0	0	0	0	—
iii Infantile Deaths.					
(Deaths of infants under 1 year)					
All infants	1	1	2	12.5†	23.8†
Legitimate infants	1	1	2	12.8†	—†
Illegitimate infants	0	0	0	—§	—§
Deaths from measles (all ages)	0	0	0	—	—
Deaths from Whooping cough (all ages)	0	0	0	—	—

* Rates per 1,000 (live and still) births.

† Rate per 1,000 live births.

‡ Rate per 1,000 legitimate births.

§ Rate per 1,000 illegitimate births.

CLASSIFIED CAUSES OF DEATH.

Cause of Death	Males	Females	Total
Tuberculosis	0	0	0
Other infectious and Parasitic diseases	0	0	0
Malignant disease	8	7	15
Cardio-vascular	22	27	49
Pneumonia	0	1	1
Other respiratory diseases	1	1	2
Digestive diseases	0	0	0
Congenital malformations	1	0	1
Other diseases	5	3	8
Motor vehicle accidents	1	1	2
Other accidents	2	1	3
Suicide	1	0	1
Total deaths (all causes)	41	41	82

POPULATION TREND.

	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949
Population (mid year)	6,110	6,080	6,020	5,919	5,809	5,772	5,750	5,782
Birth Rate ..	13.1	18.9	17.3	16.9	16.9	20.0	19.1	19.4
Death Rate ..	13.4	14.5	10.1	11.8	13.1	11.7	12.5	12.9

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

It was not necessary to take action under Section 47 of the above Act which gives the Council power to remove to suitable premises, persons who are not able to devote to themselves and are not receiving from other persons, adequate care and attention.

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

The details of the staff are given at the beginning of the report.

Laboratory Facilities.

Laboratory facilities are provided at the Public Health Laboratory, The Friarage Hospital, Northallerton.

Ambulance Facilities.

The North Riding of Yorkshire County Council supply ambulance services from their station in East Road.

Hospital Facilities.

Local Hospital accommodation is provided in the area by the Northallerton Hospital Management Committee of the Newcastle Regional Hospital Board.

In addition a considerable number of Northallerton residents are treated in Darlington and Middlesbrough Hospitals.

Nursing in the homes.

The Home Nursing and Domiciliary Midwifery Service is under the general direction of the County Council, with the day to day administration dealt with by the Wensleydale Area Local Health Sub-Committee. The staff operating in the Northallerton area comprises two District Nurse/Midwives and one Health Visitor.

Domestic Help Service.

This is provided by the County Council, the day to day administration again being dealt with by the Area Sub-Committee, through the Area Medical Officer. A wholtime equivalent of 1·2 home helps was employed in the area and a total of 2,809 hours were worked during the year. A total of 11 households were assisted.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

Details are to be found in the Public Health Inspector's Report.

SECTION D.

HOUSING.

It is pleasing to report the building of a further 32 houses by the Council during the year. It is equally depressing to realise that no houses are planned for 1957 in spite of the fact that over 150 houses in the town are unfit for human habitation and require demolition.

SECTION E.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

Details are to be found in the Public Health Inspector's Report.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Infectious diseases notified	Male	Female	Total
Whooping cough	2	2	4
Measles	4	11	15
Puerperal pyrexia	—	3	3
Tuberculosis	1	1	2
Acute Poliomyelitis (paralytic) ..	2	0	2

Diphtheria Immunisation.

The following figures indicate the immunisation state of the child population in the Wensleydale Local Health Area of which the Northallerton Urban district is part.

Age Group	Immunised
0—4	50%
5—15	92%

Smallpox vaccination.

50% of the children born during the year were notified as having been vaccinated against smallpox (18% in 1955).

The figure for diphtheria immunisation in the pre-school group is improving but every effort must still be made to increase the number of children immunised in this age-group. Ideally this should be done in the first year of life and parents are strongly urged to have this done either by their own doctor or at the local child welfare clinic. Considerable improvement has occurred in the rate of vaccination against smallpox. Reactions to vaccination are minimal in the first few months of life and parents are asked to consult their own doctors about having their children vaccinated when about two or three months old.

Poliomyelitis Vaccination.

During the early part of the year, the parents of all children born between 1947 and 1954 (inclusive) were invited to register their children for vaccination against poliomyelitis. In this area an extremely good response was obtained and for the Northallerton Urban and Northallerton Rural areas together approximately 1,200 children were registered out of some 2,000 who were eligible for vaccination. This gives a 60% response compared with less than 30% for the country as a whole. 136 children in the combined area receives a complete course of vaccination during the year. This low figure was due to the small amount of vaccine available.

Tuberculosis.**NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1956.**

Age Group	New cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1—4 ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5—14 ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15—24 ..	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
25—34 ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35—44 ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45—54 ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
54—64 ..	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65+ ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

There were 27 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and 2 cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis on the register as at the 31st December, 1956. This gives a rate of 4.75 cases of tuberculosis per 1,000 population as compared with 4.61 at the 31st December, 1955.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT, 1956.

August, 1957.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Northallerton Urban District Council.*

Mr. Chairman, Councillor Mrs. Todd and Gentlemen,

It is a pleasure to submit my eleventh annual report on the work accomplished during 1956.

The year has been noticeable for the introduction of the Food Hygiene Regulations. It is well to report that all the Food Premises within your area have been inspected and many works of improvement have been done to improve the standard of hygiene on these premises.

A number of unfit dwelling houses have been inspected during the year and arrangements for dealing with same under the Housing Act was well in hand at the close of the year, it is anticipated that the houses will be fully dealt with by Slum Clearance procedure, as new houses become available.

The Public Slaughterhouse continued to be fairly well used during the year, 3,648 animals were slaughtered and 100% post mortem examination of the carcasses and offals were carried out. There is however, still room for a much larger throughput having regard to the facilities that are available.

In conclusion I wish to express my appreciation for the help and support that I have received from the Chairman and members of the Council, Chief Officials and staff in general,

I am Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. CORNICK.

General Inspection of Premises.

252 Inspections and 247 Re-inspections of premises were made during the year under the Public Health and Housing Acts.

174 Informal notices were served upon the owners or occupiers of property in respect of 452 defects existing thereon, and in the majority of cases these were abated without further action being necessary.

In 4 cases it was necessary to serve statutory notices.

63 notices entailing 124 public health nuisances outstanding from 1955 were complied during 1956.

114 notices served during the year entailing 227 defects were complied.

There were 62 notices entailing 228 defects outstanding at the end of 1956.

The total number of defects remedied during the year was 355.

Analysis of Inspections, 1956.

Public Health and Housing Acts.

Under Public Health Act				
Number of houses inspected	..	..	..	136
Number of houses reinspected	..	..	..	164
Under Housing Acts				
Number of houses inspected	..	..	..	63
Number of houses reinspected	..	..	..	83
Other Public Health Act Inspections	..	..	..	53
Complaints	..	..	..	69
Miscellaneous Housing Visits	..	..	..	163
Total				731

Food And Drugs Act.

Public Slaughterhouse Day inspections	..	..	..	720
Public Slaughterhouse Evening inspections	..	..	..	60
Food Hygiene Regulations	..	..	..	222
Butchers	..	..	..	28
Markets	..	..	..	59
Fruiterers	..	..	..	4
Dairies	..	..	..	4
Ice Cream Premises	..	..	..	12
Confectioners	..	..	..	20
Grocers	..	..	..	88
Canteen Establishments	..	..	..	21
Bakehouses	..	..	..	23
Fried Fish Shops	..	..	..	20
Wet Fish Shops	..	..	..	1
Licensed Premises	..	..	..	27
Miscellaneous Food Visits	..	..	..	24
Total				1,333

Sundry Inspections.

Water Samples	..	..	..	..	..	46
Drainage	..	..	..	..	..	142
Offensive Trades	..	..	..	..	..	2
Tents, Vans, Sheds	..	..	..	..	..	3
Sewage Works	..	..	..	..	..	2
Factories	..	..	..	..	..	10
Refuse Disposal	..	..	..	..	..	6
Rodent Control	..	..	..	..	..	757
Interviews	..	..	..	..	..	325
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	134
Total						1,427
Total number of inspections made during the year						3,491

HOUSING STATISTICS.

1. Houses erected during the year.	With Subsidy	Without Subsidy	Total
(a) By Local Authority	32	—	32
(b) By Private Enterprise	—	16	16
Total			48

2. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year :—

(a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ..	199
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	446
Total number of houses in district	2,186

Number of houses found—

(1) Satisfactory in all respects	Nil
(2) To have minor defects only	—
(3) To require repairs or structural alterations ..	127
(4) To be suitable for improvement under the Housing Act, 1949, and Housing Repairs and Rent Act, 1954 ..	7
(5) To be unfit in all respects	45

Number of applications received under Section 20 Housing Act, 1949, and Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954	7
---	---

Number of Grants made .. 7

Number refused .. Nil

Number pending .. Nil

Clearance Areas and Individual Unfit Houses.

PART A. Clearance Area (Housing Act, 1936, and Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954.)

	Number of dwelling houses demolished in the period		Number of persons displaced
	Unfit houses	Other houses	
(1) Land coloured pink and pink hatched yellow	—	—	—
(2) Land coloured grey	—	—	—

PART B. Houses not included in Clearance Areas.

	Number of	
	Houses	Persons displaced
Houses demolished or closed in the period	Nil	—
(1) Housing Act, 1936		
(a) Demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure (Section 11)	Nil	—
(b) Closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by owners under Section 11 and still in force	Nil	—
(c) Part of building closed (Section 12)	Nil	—
(2) Housing Act, 1949		
Closed as a result of closing orders under Sections 3 (1) and 3 (2)	Nil	—
(3) Local Government (Miscellaneous Provision) Act, 1953		
Closed as a result of closing orders under Sections 10 (1) and 11 (2)	Nil	—

REPAIRS in the period.

Number of
houses

(4) Unfit houses rendered fit and houses in which defects were remedied during the period as a result of informal action by the local authority under the Housing or Public Health Acts	113
(5) Public Health Acts—action after service of formal notice	
Houses in which defects were remedied	
(a) by owners	6
(b) by local authority in default of owners	Nil

(6) Housing Act, 1936—action after service of formal notice
(Sections 9, 10, 11 and 16)

Houses made fit

(a) by owners	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
(b) by local authority in default of owners	..	..	..	..	..	1

(7) Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954

Houses reconstructed, enlarged or improved and Demolition Orders revoked (Section 5)	Nil
--	----	----	----	----	----	-----

PART C. Unfit Houses in temporary use (Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954.)

Position at end of period

(8) (a) Houses retained for temporary accommodation and approved for grant under Section 7	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
(b) Separate dwellings contained in (a) above	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
(c) Houses licensed for temporary occupation (Section 6)	..	..	..	..	..	Nil

PART D. Purchase of houses by agreement.

(9) Houses in Clearance Areas, other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders, purchased in the period	Nil
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Dwelling Houses Unfit for Human Habitation.

As reported in the 1955 Annual Report it was estimated that there are 150 dwelling houses in the area which are unfit for human habitation. Towards the end of 1956 inspection of 45 of these houses was made and reports were being prepared for presentation to the Council.

The majority of the houses are situated in the centre of the town and fall short of the standard of fitness for human habitation as is determined in Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1954.

It is anticipated that demolition of these unfit houses will proceed in the very near future and the tenants of such houses will be accommodated in houses with all the necessary amenities.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

PART I OF THE ACT.

1. INSPECTIONS for the purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number on Register (3)	Number of			M/c line No. (7)
			Inspections (4)	Written notices (5)	Occupiers prosecuted (6)	
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	7	12	Nil	Nil	1
(ii) Factories not included in (i) to which Section 7 applies— (a) Subject to the Local Authorities (Transfer of Enforcement) Order, 1938	2	16	Nil	Nil	Nil	2
(b) Others	3	54	8	1	Nil	3
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	4	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	4
TOTAL	..	77	20	1	Nil	

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases").

Particulars (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number of cases in which defects were found					M/c line No. (8)
		Found (3)	Remedied (4)	Referred		Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (7)	
				T.H.M. Inspector (6)	By H.M. Inspector (6)		
Want of cleanliness (S. 1.) ..	5	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	5
Overcrowding (S. 2.) ..	6	"	"	"	"	"	6
Unreasonable temperature (S. 3.) ..	7	"	"	"	"	"	7
Inadequate ventilation (S. 4.) ..	8	"	"	"	"	"	8
Ineffective drainage of floors (S. 6.) ..	9	"	"	"	"	"	9
Sanitary Conveniences (S. 7.)	10	"	"	"	"	"	10
(a) Insufficient ..	11	2	3	"	1	"	11
(b) Unsuitable or defective ..	12	Nil	Nil	"	Nil	"	12
(c) Not separate for sexes ..	13	1	1	"	"	"	13
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out- Work) ..							
TOTAL ..	60	3	4	0	1	0	60

OUTWORK.

SECTIONS 110 AND 111.

Nature of work (1)	M/c line No. (2)	No. of out- workers in August list required by Sect. 110 (1) (c) (3)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (4)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (5)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (6)	Notices served (7)	Prose- cutions (8)	M/c line No. (9)
} Making, etc. .. Wearing } apparel } Cleansing and Washing ..	14	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	14
	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
TOTAL ..	70	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	70

WATER SUPPLY, 1956.

During the year 1956 the average rainfall registered at Oakdale was 33.37 inches.

Month	1943	1947	1950	1955	1956	Average for Osmotherley 1881-1915
	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches
January ..	3.48	2.50	1.20	1.87	4.20	1.68
February ..	7.48	.80	3.42	2.14	3.30	1.34
March ..	.37	3.26	.95	2.50	.65	1.85
April ..	1.15	2.55	2.70	1.40	1.04	1.68
May ..	2.70	2.39	1.48	2.35	.35	1.94
June ..	1.95	1.82	1.52	2.56	3.90	2.17
July ..	1.10	3.45	3.50	1.30	3.83	2.78
August ..	3.35	.19	4.75	.49	8.20	2.86
September ..	4.11	2.17	2.95	1.66	2.05	1.92
October ..	1.86	.52	1.25	2.12	1.60	2.98
November ..	2.74	2.30	5.75	2.94	1.60	2.31
December ..	1.30	2.41	2.45	3.00	2.65	2.29
Totals ..	24.89	24.36	32.12	24.33	33.37	25.80

N.B. The last column indicates the 35 years average of a rain gauge station at Osmotherley in the near vicinity of the Oakdale works—as taken from the records of the British Rainfall Organisation and are included for comparison.

The inauguration of the Cod Beck Reservoir and Osmotherley Filter House by the Rt. Hon. Sir Thomas Dugdale, Bart, P.C., M.P., took place on the 12th December, 1953. The Northallerton and District Water Board adequately supply water in bulk to the Northallerton Urban and Rural District Councils and provides a wholesome supply of chlorinated and filtered water.

The quality of the water was generally satisfactory during the year and 300,000 gallons of water are consumed in Northallerton daily.

The new covered service reservoir No. 3 came into use on the 18th January, 1954, this will give additional water storage capacity for the town.

Further extension of the water mains were made for the supply of water to Colstan Road.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

Weekly collection of domestic refuse was maintained throughout the district except some outlying premises, this work is gradually increasing due to the extension of new houses. The service now includes the Bullamoor and Hailstone Moor areas. The houses in this outlying portion of the area receive a collection of refuse every three weeks.

The refuse collecting vehicle has now been in use for 7 years and although it continues to give good service the time is approaching when consideration will have to be given for the replacement of this vehicle.

The refuse tip on the Yafforth Road continues to be used, the tipping consists of crude dumping into a water filled disused clay pit. Although this is not an ideal method of disposal every effort is made to keep the tip in a tidy condition, and this tip should be available for the deposit of refuse for a number of years. The surface of the refuse tip is covered with spent bark, when available, which is obtained from a local tannery, and the bark has been found very useful as a covering material. Soil is also used on occasions but the supply of this material is not always readily available.

The total annual cost for the collection and disposal of refuse was £2,953.

SALVAGE.

The salvage service by the Council resulted during the year in the collection and disposal of the following quantities of waste materials :—

	tons	cwts.	qrts.	lbs.
Mixed waste paper	64	14	2	0

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.

The only extension of Public sewers during the year was on the Colstan Road Estate.

The pumping station for the Mill Hill Private Housing Estate gave good service during the year.

The brick trunk sewer which conveys sewage from the Brompton Road, Friarage Street and High Street areas is still in use.

The state of this sewer will always give cause for alarm as I feel that this may collapse at any time, therefore, some effort should be made to have the sewer relaid as soon as possible. This will no doubt be a major operation, but it is possible for the sewer to be laid in stages.

FOOD.

As required by the Ministry of Health the following sections and information on food, have been prepared, the table below indicates the different types of food premises within the Urban District.

(i)	Type of Premises	Number	Number of Inspections
	Grocers and General Dealers ..	18	88
	Bakehouses	9	23
	Market (open)	1	59
	Fruiterers	3	4
	Wet Fish	1	1
	Catering Establishments ..	9	} 21
	Works Canteen	1	
	Confectioners	14	
	Licensed Premises	17	27

- (ii) The number of food permits, registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, and the number of dairies registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulation, 1949 and 1954, are as follows—

For the manufacture of potted, pressed, pickled or preserved foods

Butchers	10	28
Ice Cream Manufacturers ..	2	} 12
Ice Cream Retailers	22	
Fish Products Manufacturers ..	1	
Fish Friers	6	} 20
Dairies	6	

- (iii) The number of inspections of registered food premises is detailed above.
- (iv) All food premises in the town have been inspected since the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955, came into force. The occupiers of these premises have received pamphlets and detailed information regarding the requirements of the regulations and advice has been given to the occupiers on food hygiene at the time of inspection of their premises.
- (v) The method of disposal of condemned carcase meat and associated offals is by the removal of same from the Public Slaughterhouse after adequate staining with green dye to a firm who render the materials into fertilisers.

All condemned tinned food is disposed by burying same on the refuse tip.

- (vi) There have been no special examination of a stock or of a consignment of food.

(vii) Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1947-52.

There are only two manufacturers of Ice Cream registered with the Local Authority in the area. The firms carry out the requirements of the regulations and endeavours to produce Ice Cream hygienically. The samples obtained over the past few years have been satisfactory.

(viii) Since the inception of the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955-56, all types of food premises have been inspected and a total of 222 visits have been made in the past year. In all the premises it was found that some alterations or repairs were necessary to make the premises comply with the regulations. Much work has been done during the past year, there still remains some work to be done and as time permits inspections will be made to ensure that the standard of food hygiene is satisfactory in the town. These regulations have been a great asset and have given the necessary power to obtain improvements in food premises.

Milk Special Designation Order, 1936.

Eight purveyors of milk in the district are granted Dealers licences for the use of special designations, six for "Tuberculin Tested" and six for "Pasteurised" also two for supplementary licences, these licences are granted by the Local Authority.

During the year 4 samples of designated milk were taken and submitted to the Pathologist for Bacteriological Examination. The results of these will be observed below.

3 samples were satisfactory

1 sample was unsatisfactory

Ice Cream—Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

During the year 7 samples of Ice Cream were taken and submitted to the Pathologist for Bacteriological Examination. The results of these will be observed below.

3 samples. Provisional Grade 1.

4 samples. Provisional Grade 2.

Total—7 samples.

Inspection of Meat and Other Foods.

On the 29th June, 1954, the Ministry of Food ceased to be responsible for the Slaughter of Animals and at the beginning of July the Local Authority accepted the lease of the two slaughterhouses from the Ministry of Food and made them available as Public Slaughterhouses, thus ensuring no interruption of meat supplies on decontrol.

Since that period the Local Authority have extensively altered one of the Slaughterhouses and have installed overhead runways, electric saw, and an electric hoist, this has eliminated the unsatisfactory and excessive handling of the carcasses which took place previously and has provided a slaughterhouse with cooling hall capable of hanging 40 carcasses.

The Council engaged staff to carry out the work involved in a slaughterhouse, this staff consists of a slaughterman, an apprentice and one labourer. The Council are responsible for the actual slaughtering of the animals for which a suitable charge is made, they dispose of all the offal except red offal.

Following the Council's action in establishing a public slaughterhouse applications were received from some of the butchers, for opening private slaughterhouses, these were officially refused by the Council and objections were subsequently received.

The Minister of Food appointed an Inspector to hold a Public Enquiry to deal with the objections which was held on the 19th January, 1955.

As the result of the enquiry the Minister upheld the decision of the Council to close the private slaughterhouses.

Before closing this section I wish to refer to the work of the Slaughterhouse Committee under the Chairmanship of Councillor L. Prest. This Committee worked extremely hard in establishing the Public Facilities which as the time passes I hope will prove to be an asset to the town.

The charges made by the Council are as follows and in co-operation with the Butchers' Association these prices were agreed and approved by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Cattle	..	..	..	19/-
Sheep	..	..	..	3/6
Calves	..	..	..	5/6
Pigs up to 120 lbs.	..	..	..	6/-
120 lb. to 200 lb.	..	..	..	8/-
over 200 lb.	..	..	..	11/-
Sows and boars 120 lb. to 300 lb.	..	..	..	13/-
over 300 lb.	..	..	..	17/-
50% increase for Sunday, and Bank Holiday slaughtering.				

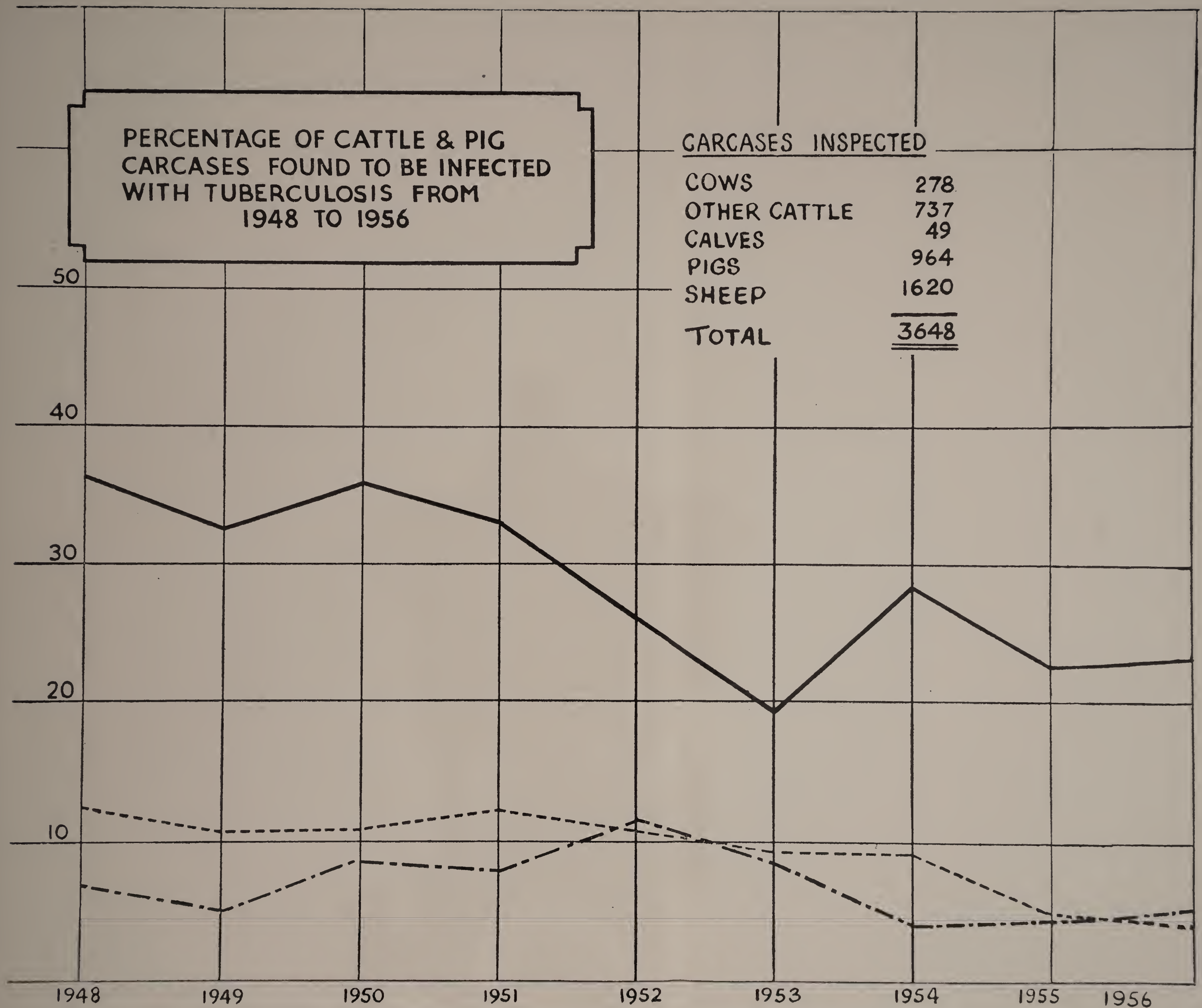
CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED, 1956.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Dressed carcasses received	0	1	0	1	0	0
Number killed (if known)	737	277	49	1,619	964	0
Number inspected	737	278	49	1,620	946	0
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS.						
Whole carcasses condemned	5	2	2	7	3	0
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	51	96	3	37	54	0
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	7.59	34.53	1.02	2.71	5.91	0
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY.						
Whole carcasses condemned	0	3	0	0	0	0
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	40	63	0	0	53	0
Percentage of the number inspected infected with tuberculosis	5.42	23.66	0	0	5.49	0
Cysticercosis	0	2	0	0	0	0

PERCENTAGE OF CATTLE & PIG
CARCASSES FOUND TO BE INFECTED
WITH TUBERCULOSIS FROM
1948 TO 1956

CARCASSES INSPECTED

COWS	278
OTHER CATTLE	737
CALVES	49
PIGS	964
SHEEP	1620
TOTAL	<u>3648</u>



OTHER CATTLE - - - - -

COWS —————

PIGS - . - - - . -

Details of Whole Carcases Condemned or Destroyed.

Carcase and Organs of—				Tons	Cwts.	Sts.	Lbs.
3 Cows	Generalised Tuberculosis	..	..		15	2	0
1 Bullock	Septicaemia	..	..		4	5	2
1 Sheep	Moribund	..	..			4	11
1 Sheep	Fevered Condition	..	..			6	8
2 Pigs	Dropsy	..	..			6	4
2 Sheep	„	..	..		1	0	7
2 Sheep	Dropsy and Emaciation	..	..			5	10
1 Heifer	Emaciation	..	..		1	6	12
1 Bullock	„	..	..		1	7	4
1 Heifer	Johnes and Emaciation	..	..		2	6	10
1 Sheep	Pathological Emaciation	..	..			4	4
1 Calf	Septic Peritonitis	..	..		1	4	12
1 Cow	Septic Mastitis	..	..		5	7	10
1 Bullock	Septic Pericarditis	..	..		3	1	12
1 Cow	Tainted and Dropsy	..	..		4	5	6
1 Calf	Insufficient Bleeding	..	..			6	3
1 Pig	Uraemia	..	..		1	0	4
				—	—	—	—
				2	8	1	11
				—	—	—	—

Summary of Carcases and Offals Condemned.

	Tons	Cwts.	Sts.	Lbs.
22 Carcase and Organs	2	8	1	11
35 Bovine Heads and Tongues		9	3	0
25 Pig Heads and Tongues		2	1	12
89 Bovine Lungs		11	1	0
7 Sheep Lungs			1	0
23 Pig Lungs			3	4
74 Bovine Livers		9	2	0
9 Sheep Livers			1	4
9 Pig Livers			1	4
61 Bovine Intestines		10	7	2
33 Pig Intestines		2	0	7
2 Sheep Intestines			1	0
3 Sheep Plucks			1	1
6 Pig Plucks			2	2
3 Bovine Skirts				6
5 Bovine Hearts				10
1 Sheep Heart				2
34 Bovine Udders		4	2	0

				Tons	Cwts.	Sts.	Lbs.
1 Pig Udder	..	..	..			2	2
11 Bovine Portions of Fore or Hindquarter	..				7	5	12
9 Sheep Portions	..	..	..		1	5	8
14 Pig Portions	..	..	..		2	3	8
				—	—	—	—
				5	11	0	11
				—	—	—	—

Emergency Slaughter.

During the year 81 animals were admitted to the Slaughterhouse as casualties for emergency slaughter.

Summary of other Food condemned.

The undermentioned food submitted for examination was found to be unfit for human consumption and following surrender of same was destroyed.

4½ lbs. of ham	6 lbs. of prunes
86 tins of canned meat	2 tins of fruit salad
8 tins of ox tongue	159 tins of fruit
23 tins of corned beef	18 tins of fish
1 tin of jellied veal	1 tinned pudding
14 lb. 10 oz sausage	1 tin of syrup
2 tins of soup	5 tins of orange juice
31 tins of vegetables	28 lb. frozen eggs
7 tins of tomatoes	62 boxes candy crunch
8 tins of baked beans	26½ oz cheese
23 tins of milk	

Smoke Abatement.

No action was required under this heading.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

The Rodent Control Service continued satisfactorily during the year and an operator is employed part-time by the Northallerton Urban Authority.

The Council having accepted the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries Financial grant scheme under Circular N.S. 19 give a free service to all Private Dwellings for the eradication of Rats and Mice.

A charge is made for any treatment executed on business premises, this consists of an hourly rate for the operator's time plus the cost of bait, poisons, etc., used.

One maintenance treatment of sewers has again been made during the year and a very small infestation was recorded.

For the 12 months commencing 1st April, 1956 and ending March 31st, 1957, the following infestation have been dealt with—

	Type of property				
	L.A. Premises	Houses	Agricul- tural Property	Business Premises	Total
No. of properties in L.A. District	8	2,186	37	401	2,632
No. of visits made to above . .	154	374	28	196	752
No. of Properties (Major) found to be infested	2	2	—	—	4
by Rats (Minor)	4	17	—	3	24
No. of Properties found to be infested by mice . .	1	4	—	4	9
No. of Treatments executed by L.A. including re-treatments . .	12	25	—	7	44

